

# THE Caledonian

No. 9175. EDINBURGH,



# Mercur.

SATURDAY, JUNE 24, 1780.

HOUSE OF PEERS, MONDAY, JUNE 19.

At half past two o'clock his Majesty went in state to the House of Peers; and being seated on the Throne, he sent Sir Francis Molyneux, Ulster of the Black Rod, to the Commons, to desire that they would attend him in the House of Peers. The Commons having obeyed the summons, his Majesty gave the Royal assent to the Exchequer loan bill, the tobacco bill, the bill laying certain duties on goods imported into the Isle of Man, the Scots bankrupt bill, to three other public and four private bills; after which his Majesty was pleased to make the following most gracious Speech:

*My Lords, and Gentlemen,*

THE outrages committed by bands of desperate and abandoned men, in various parts of this metropolis, broke forth with such violence into acts of felony and treason, had so far overborne all civil authority, and threatened so directly the immediate subversion of all legal power, the destruction of all property, and the confusion of every order in the State, that I found myself obliged, by every tie of duty and affection to my people, to suppress, in every part, those rebellious insurrections, and to provide for the public safety, by the most effectual and immediate application of the force entrusted to me by Parliament.

I have directed copies of the proclamations issued upon that occasion to be laid before you.

Proper orders have been given for bringing the authors and abettors of these insurrections, and the perpetrators of such criminal acts, to speedy trial, and to such condign punishment as the laws of their country prescribe, and as the vindication of public justice demands.

Though I trust it is not necessary, yet I think it right at this time, to renew to you my solemn assurances, that I have no other object but to make the laws of the realm, and the principles of our excellent constitution in church and state, the rule and measure of my conduct; and I shall ever consider it as the first duty of my station, and the chief glory of my reign, to maintain and preserve the established religion of my kingdom, and, as far as in me lies, to secure and to perpetuate the rights and liberties of my people.

When his Majesty had retired,

The Duke of Dorset moved, "That an address be presented to his Majesty, expressive of the sincere and humble thanks of their Lordships for the judicious measures his Majesty had pursued to suppress the late outrages committed by bands of desperate and abandoned men in various parts of this metropolis; for the proclamations which his Majesty had issued on those melancholy occasions; for the orders which had been given for bringing the authors and abettors of the insurrections, and the perpetrators of such criminal acts, to speedy trial; and for the most gracious assurance of his Majesty, that he had no other object but to make the laws of the realm, and the principles of our excellent constitution in church and state, the measure of his conduct; and that his Majesty would ever consider it as the first duty of his station, and the chief glory of his reign, to maintain and preserve the established religion of his kingdom, and to secure and perpetuate the rights and liberties of his people."

His Grace was seconded by Lord Dudley, who painted the horrors of the late tumult in very high colours; and lamented that the mob, not confining themselves to the destruction of the property of private persons and prisons, had dared to violate the privileges of foreign Ambassadors. He lamented strongly, that, at a time when we had so few foreign allies, the mob had been so wanton as to offer, in the person of his representative, the grossest insult to our old, faithful, and now only ally, the King of Sardinia.

The Duke of Manchester observed, that as parties of both horse and foot were still posted in several places about the town, it was necessary for Ministers to explain for what purpose they were employed; and to inform that House and the public, whether martial law was in force or not.

Lord Mansfield said, that martial law neither then was, or had been, in force at all during the whole tumult. The King had done nothing more than any subject might have done in a similar situation; for when a mob is observed in the act of committing a felony, every man is justified in preventing them, though blood should be spilt in the attempt. His Lordship spoke very feelingly on his own situation; and particularly lamented the loss of his books.

Lord Talbot, speaking of the Roman Catholics, insisted on the propriety of having schools for the education of children of their own religion; but then, lest they should attempt to make proselytes of Protestant children, he would have every Roman Catholic schoolmaster to send at stated times to the Bishop of the diocese the names of the scholars under their care, that it might be known if any Protestants were of the number; and he would likewise subject the schoolmasters to heavy penalties if they should take in any Protestant scholars. His Lordship hoped, that the nobility and gentry of the Roman Catholic persuasion would take care not to attempt to make proselytes hereafter by their generosity.

This day Lord Stormont, by his Majesty's command, presented to the House of Peers several proclamations, which were ordered to lie on the table.

The House was, upon motion, ordered to be summoned for Wednesday.

The Lord Chancellor attended for the first time since his induction.

A motion was made, "That an humble address be presented to his Majesty, that he will be graciously pleased to give directions, that there be laid before this House, copies of two letters sent by Lord Amherst to Lieutenant-General Twleton, dated the 12th or 13th of June, respecting the inhabitants of the city of London carrying arms; also a copy of the Lord Mayor's plan for that purpose, communicated to his Lordship, and also a copy of a subsequent letter from Lord Amherst, relative to the same business."

It was agreed to without opposition, to be presented by the Lords with white laces.

Afterwards the Lord President made the following motion: "That the Judges be directed to prepare a bill to prevent any mischief or inconvenience that may arise to Sheriffs, goalers, fitors, prisoners, and others, by the prisoners in the several goals of the counties of Middlesex and Surry, the city of London, and other places, having been set at liberty during the late tumults and insurrections." Agreed to.

The House adjourned during pleasure, to unrobe, and being resumed, Alexander Wedderburne, Esq; who, by letters patent, had been created Lord Loughborough, Baron of Loughborough, in the county of Leicestershire, was introduced between Lord Willoughby de Broke and Lord Grantham, his patent and writ of summons were next read by the Clerk, after which his Lordship took the oaths at the table, and was conducted to his place on the Barons seat.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, MONDAY JUNE 19.

As soon as the Commons had returned from the House of Lords, to which they had been summoned to attend the King, the Speaker read the speech that his Majesty had made from the throne.

Lord Beauchamp immediately rose, and moved for an address of thanks to his Majesty, for the care he had taken to suppress the late alarming tumults. His Lordship painted them in all their horrors; and from the numbers, as well as the audacity, of the rioters, urged not only the propriety, but the absolute necessity there had been for calling out the military, at a time that the civil power was by much too weak to protect the property of individuals, and maintain the public tranquillity. The military alone had been equal to the contest; his Majesty had employed them, and thereby dispersed a storm that was big with destruction to the capital, to law, and the constitution: He therefore hoped, that every member would agree with him in the propriety of carrying an address to the throne, expressive of the warmest thanks for the quiet that the capital enjoys at this moment.

Mr Macdonald seconded the motion, and was equally profuse in his

approbation of the conduct of the Crown, and disapprobation of the tumults, which, while they lasted, had totally annihilated all law.

Mr Fox did not oppose the address; but he was free to say, that greatly as he approved of the dispersion of the mob, and the means that had been used to quell the riot, he as greatly condemned the Ministers for suffering the tumult to grow too powerful to be quelled by the civil Magistrate. He hoped that, if any future occasion should call for the interposition of Government, Ministers would make more early exertions, and apply their force rather as a *preventive* than a chastisement. He trusted also, that the late conduct of Ministry, in giving all civil power to the military, would not be set down as a model, from which after-ministers should presume to copy.—Mr Fox afterwards went home extremely ill, in a sedan chair.

Mr Burke declaimed with unusual vehemence against the authors and abettors of the late riots, whom he termed a set of deluded *fanatics*, and spoke in support of the bill they riotously petitioned against, as an act that was founded in the true wisdom of Parliament, and therefore ought not to be repealed at the dictatorial requisition of a lawless rabble.

Lord North, after paying a just encomium to the merit of the soldiers in their endeavours to suppress the riots, informed the House, that he intended to move for a bill of indemnity, for having called in the aid of the soldiery, because it might otherwise appear a measure that militated against the spirit of the constitution; he should likewise move for national restitution being made to the several sufferers in consequence of the riots; for had Government been able at that time to give them the necessary protection, they would not have suffered in their property. As to the act which had occasioned the tumults, it would, since tranquillity was restored, undergo an immediate enquiry; but he thought it behoved that House to weigh well the consequences that might attend its repeal under all its present circumstances.

Sir P. Clerke arraigned the Commander in Chief in pretty severe terms, for having been strangely negligent in providing for the safety of many places which it had been in his power to protect, and which, for want of protection, had been reduced to ashes. He himself had waited twice upon Lord Amherst, and made him acquainted with the danger that threatened the King's Bench prison; this he had done several hours previous to the time of the mob assembling before the prison; but his information had been disregarded, and the consequence was, that the prison was destroyed.

The Secretary at War excused the Commander in Chief on this ground, that, previous to the arrival of the militia in town, it had been absolutely impossible to provide against danger in every quarter. Applications for troops had been made from so many quarters, that it was totally out of the power of the Commander in Chief to eke out the force he had in town, so as to satisfy half the claims that had been made to him for protection.

The motion for the address passed unanimously, without any further debate.

The Sheriffs of London were then introduced, and presented a petition from the city, praying for a repeal of the law passed last Session, in favour of the Roman Catholics. When the Sheriffs had withdrawn from the bar,

Mr Wilkes objected to the petition, because he held it to have been smuggled into the Common Council, as it had been brought in at a time when the greatest part of the members, who were present at the opening of the Court, had withdrawn upon the presumption that all the business of the day had been dispatched, when that for which the Court had been called was settled. The principle of the petition afforded him also matter of objection; for it prayed for a total repeal of the law, when a partial one would be fully sufficient.

Mr Alderman Sawbridge concurred entirely with Mr Wilkes in all he said; and both were very severe on their brother Alderman Mr Ball, not only for having been very inactive in maintaining peace in his ward; but also for having so far given countenance to the mob, as to suffer the constables of his ward to wear blue cockades, and frequently cry out *No Popery!*

Mr Alderman Ball rose to reply, and declared the business was conducted openly, and that Mr Alderman Wilkes and Mr Alderman Sawbridge had each notice given them of the business intended to be moved; which the others denying, the Recorder was called upon for his account of the matter; it was at last moved and carried, that the petition should lie on the table.

Lord North closed the conversation by moving, that the above petition, and all the others of the same portar that had been presented, should be taken into consideration the next day.

Lord North rose up this day in the House of Commons, and delivered the following message from his Majesty.

"I am commanded by his Majesty to acquaint this House, that his Majesty has caused the Right Honourable Lord George Gordon, a Member of this House, to be apprehended and committed for high treason."

A motion was then made, "That an humble address be presented to his Majesty, to return his Majesty the thanks of this House, for communicating the reason for which the Right Honourable Lord George Gordon, a member of this House, was apprehended and committed." The same was ordered to be presented to his Majesty by such of the members as were Privy Councillors.

A new writ was moved for, for Bishop of Cattle, in the room of Alexander Wedderburne, Esq; called up to the House of Peers. And also for Saltash, in the room of Henry Strachey, Esq.

The resolution come to by the Committee appointed to consider of the act of Parliament relative to the discovery of the longitude, was reported, and being read by the clerk, a bill was ordered to be brought in pursuant thereto.

The Committee on the Post Horse bill, and the Committee on the bill for an inspection of the Public Accounts, are adjourned till Wednesday.

## ANNUITY WANTED,

TO be sunk for an ANNUITY on the Life of a Lady about Fifty Years of Age, £500.—Security for the regular payment of the Annuity must be given over an estate, the rental whereof is at least £500. Sterling.

Apply to Mr Walker writer to the signet, North St David's-street.

## LANDS TO SELL.

THE Estate of CASTLEHILL, in the County of Caithness, comprehending the Towns and Lands of Castlehill, Gerth, Harland, and others. This estate consists of above 840 acres of ground, about two thirds of which are arable, of an excellent quality. The lands abound in mire, most conveniently situated. There are likewise great quantities of sea weed, or ware, and shell sand, quite adjacent to the corn-fields on the north side, to which there is very easy access; and stones of the best qualities may be quarried in almost every part of the estate, with little trouble or expence. In an arm of the sea, intersected between this estate and Dunnet Head, there is salmon and herring fisheries; and the salmon are caught within two hundred yards of the mansion-house. On the shores of the estate some kelp may also be made. The mansion-house and offices are all new, large, and commodious. The estate has also an interest in a very rich and extensive adjacent common, a considerable part of which, on a division, will fall to the proprietor of it.

James Horne, writer in Edinburgh, will satisfy as to the title-deeds, show a plan of the estate, and has powers to conclude with a purchaser; and Mr Donald Macleod sheriff-substitute of Caithness, at Murkle, can also inform as to further particulars.

Mr Macdonald seconded the motion, and was equally profuse in his

## A YOUNG MAN

WANTS A PLACE in a Gentle Family, as TEACHER or OVERSEER. He has no objections to hold the plough, or sow, if need requires. His demands will not be high, if well used.

He will continue in Edinburgh all next week.—Enquire at the Publisher.

## BANK OF SCOTLAND.

THE General Meeting of Proprietors in July 1780, will be held at their Office on Monday the 10th at noon.

THOMAS STEUART, Secretary.

## DIAPERS and TABLE-LINEN.

JOHN NEALL and SON, at their ware-house, lower end of the City Guard, Edinburgh, have just got to hand, of this year's bleach, a large and complete assortment of DIAPERS, 3-4ths, 3-4ths, and 6-4ths wide. Damask and Diaper Tea-Towels and Table-Cloths, all fine, which they are now selling on the lowest terms, for ready money.

J. Neall and Son continue to receive weekly supplies of the newest patterns in Printed Cottons and Muffins, with every other article in the Silk, Linen, and Haberdashery.

They will continue to make it their duty to serve their customers with goods of the best fabric, and upon the lowest terms.

## EXCISE OFFICE, Edinburgh, 20th June 1780.

By order of the Hon. COMMISSIONERS of EXCISE, THERE is to be exposed to sale, by public Auction, at PRESTONPANS, on Saturday the 1st July next, the following Quantities of EXCISEABLE GOODS, condemned before the Justices, viz.

3 Boxes, and } Containing 88 lbs. BLACK TEA.

2 Bags, }

7 Ditto, containing 242 lbs. COFFEE BERRIES.

ALSO, 2 Four-wheel'd CHAISES.

The goods to be viewed at the Customhouse on the morning of the day of sale.

## EXCISE OFFICE, Edinburgh, 20th June 1780.

BY an Act passed in this present Session of Parliament, IT IS ENACTED, "That, from and after the 5th day of July 1780, no person whatsoever, who then doth, or at any time thereafter shall, trade in, sell, or vend any COFFEE, TEA, or CHOCOLATE, shall presume, by him or herself, or by any other person employed by him or her, for his or her benefit, either publicly or privately, to trade in, sell, or vend any Coffee, Tea, or Chocolate, or either of them, without first taking out a LICENCE for that purpose, before he or she shall trade in, sell, or vend any Coffee, Tea, or Chocolate; for which Licence he or she shall, immediately upon taking out thereof, pay down for the same the sum of FIVE SHILLINGS.

IT IS FARTHER ENACTED, That every person who shall take out any such Licence as aforesaid, is required to take out a fresh Licence, ten days at least before the expiration of twelve calendar months after taking out the first Licence, before he or she do presume to trade in, sell or vend any Coffee, Tea, or Chocolate; and in the same manner to renew every such Licence from year to year, paying down the like sum of Five Shillings for each and every new or renewed Licence.

AND if any person shall, after the said 5th day of July next, presume or offer to trade in, sell, or vend any Coffee, Tea, or Chocolate, without first taking out such Licence, and renewing the same yearly, as before mentioned, he or she shall respectively forfeit and lose the sum of TWENTY POUNDS for each offence."

In pursuance of this act of Parliament, THE COMMISSIONERS OF EXCISE do hereby give Notice, That from and after the 5th day of July next, such Licences will be ready to be delivered out to all dealers applying for the same, at the chief Office of Excise in Edinburgh, for the limits of the city of Edinburgh, and by the Collectors of Excise for the other parts of Scotland, within whose collection such dealers are resident.—It is therefore hoped, that every person in Scotland who trades in, vends, or sells any Coffee, Tea, or Chocolate, will then take out a Licence for that purpose, and thereby prevent any prosecution for the penalty incurred by neglect of this notice.

THE COMMISSIONERS OF EXCISE think it necessary, on this occasion, to subjoin, That by the laws now in force, if any dealer in Tea or Coffee, or any seller or maker of Chocolate, makes use of any place for keeping Coffee, Tea, or Chocolate, without due entry thereof at the next Excise Office, such dealer, (besides the forfeiture of the goods) incurs a penalty of TWO HUNDRED POUNDS for each offence: That if any such dealer has not the words, Dealer in Coffee, Tea, Cocoa Nuts, or Chocolate, painted, or written in legible characters over the door of every shop and place made up of by him or her, for keeping Coffee, Tea, Cocoa Nuts, or Chocolate, he or she forfeits the like sum of TWO HUNDRED POUNDS: And if any dealer shall buy or procure any Tea, Coffee, Cocoa, or Chocolate, from any other person than an entered dealer, having these words over his door, such dealer, for every such offence, shall forfeit and lose, over and above all former penalties, ONE HUNDRED POUNDS.

And whereas the Commissioners are informed, that notwithstanding a salutary act passed in the last Session of Parliament, many DEALERS IN SPIRITS do receive and buy British made spirituous liquors of hawkers, carriers, and other persons who are not Distillers, Rectifiers, or Compounders, having these words painted over the doors of their entered places, whereby they incur a penalty of FIFTY POUNDS for every such offence, public Notice is hereby given, that if, in future, such practices are continued and discovered, the person or persons offending therein, whether buyers or sellers, will be prosecuted in the most effectual manner, as the laws direct.

By Order of the Board,

JOHN THOMSON, Secretary.

## EDINBURGH MUSICAL SOCIETY,

GENERAL MEETING of the said Society is to be held on Monday next the 26th instant, at two o'clock afternoon, in St Cecilia's Hall; before which meeting each member will please pay his usual contribution of One Guinea and an Half in to Thomas Sanderson, at his shop, Luckenbooths, the Collector, otherwise to forfeit his place in the Society, in terms of the constitution.

And at this meeting, the Governor and Directors for the ensuing year are to be chosen.

## LANDS IN KINROSS SHIRE.

To be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the house of James Beveridge vintner in Kinross, upon Wednesday the 12th

Stockholm, May 30.

We have had a most extraordinary long and heavy winter; and there is now such a general inundation from the rivers and lakes, occasioned by the melting of the unusual quantity of snow, and by the abundance of rain which has lately fallen, that incredible damage has been done as well in this capital as in its neighbourhood.

Cumberland-House, June 19.

This day, the Marquis de Cordon, Envoy Extraordinary from the King of Sardinia;

The Chevalier de Pinto, Envoy Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary from the King of Portugal;

Monsieur de Dreyer, Envoy Extraordinary from the King of Denmark;

Monsieur de Simolin, Minister Plenipotentiary from the Empress of Russia;

Monsieur de Cayalli, Resident from Venice;

And the Baron de Kutzeben, Minister from the Landgrave of Hesse Cassel;

Had private audiences respectively of his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland.

To which they were introduced by Stephen Cottrell, Esq; Assistant Master of the Ceremonies.

St James's, June 20. The King has been pleased to appoint John Campbell, Esq; to be Governor of Milford Haven in the county of Pembroke, in the room of Wyrrott Owen, Esq; deceased.

War-Office, June 20. 1780.

Coldstream regiment of foot guards, Colonel Arthur George Martin is appointed to be Second Major, vice Charles Rainsford. Lieutenant-Colonel Robert Lovelace to be Captain of a company, vice Arthur George Martin. Captain John Sutton to be Captain-Lieutenant, vice Robert Lovelace. Ensign John Baker to be Lieutenant, vice John Sutton.

4th Regiment of foot, John Marmaduke Grafton, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Charles Townshend.

35th Regiment of foot, William Hay, Gent. to be Ensign, vice John Armstrong. Lieutenant William Martin to be Adjutant, vice James Lamb.

40th Regiment of foot, Ensign Edward Boland to be Lieutenant, vice James de Courcy. John Vaughan, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Edward Boland. Ensign Peter Mair to be Lieutenant, vice John Anderson. Volunteer — Kerr to be Ensign, vice Peter Mair.

43d Regiment of foot, William East, Gent. to be Ensign, vice William Sherlock.

46th Regiment of foot, Mate Stephen Paterson to be Surgeon, vice Thomas Armourer.

49th Regiment of foot, James Best, Gent. to be Ensign, vice James Stanley.

90th Regiment of foot, Ensign Charles Forrest to be Lieutenant. Volunteer Aeneas Shaw to be Ensign, vice Charles Forrest. Ensign William Bambridge to be Lieutenant. William Silvester, Gent. to be Ensign, vice William Bambridge.

93rd Regiment of foot, William Fullerton, Esq; to be Lieutenant-Colonel Commandant.

Honourable Captain Charles Cathcart, of 77th foot, to be Major.

To be Captain. Lieutenant Alexander Campbell, of 1st foot, 2d battalion. Lieutenant William Johnston, of 81st foot. Lieutenant Francis Pinkerton, of 83d foot.

To be Captain-Lieutenant. Lieutenant William Kelso, of 81st foot. To be Lieutenants. Lieutenant John Grattan, of 53d foot. Lieutenant Dugald Campbell, of 93rd foot. Ensign Andrew Mowatt, of 27th foot. Charles Griffin, Gent. — Barber, Gent.

To be Ensigns. Ensign James Livingstone, of North Fencible regiment. Ensign Charles Anderson of South Fencible regiment. Richard Morris, James Black, Adam Hay, Gentlemen.

Peter Smith, Gent. to be Adjutant.

Duncan Campbell, Gent. to be Quarter-Master.

George Young, Esq; to be Physician to the General Hospital in the Leeward Islands, vice William Bruce.

Surgeon Thomas Armourer, of 46th foot, to be Apothecary to the said Hospital, vice Mandeville.

#### INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD'S.

Extract of a letter from Capt. Watson, of the Proteus, bound for Quebec, dated in lat. 46. long. 19. June 8. brought by the Mary, Beatty. The evening before last, Captain Greaves, after chasing a large ship in the S. W. made a signal for our fleet to disperse; and coming under our stern, said there was a French line-of-battle ship on the west quarter, and two more to leeward. I then hauled up N. W. and next morning saw only eleven sail, five standing as we were, the others running away about S. since then have lost sight of them all. Since parting with the fleet, we have made W. by S. course 250 miles.

The Wackam, Kite, from Hamburg to Bourdeaux, with deals, lead, and copper, is taken and sent into Penzance by the Phoenix and Friendship privateers of that port.

The Betty, Ogilvie, from London to New York, was taken by the Franklin and Saucy Jack privateers, and carried into Salem.

The Eagle packet from London to the East Indies, was taken by the French fleet, and carried to the West Indies; the mail destroyed.

The Iris and Delaware men of war have taken the Kitty, of 18 guns, the General Wain, and General Reed, of 16 guns each, the Neptune, and the — brig, of 14 guns each, and chased another privateer on shore.

A vessel from Cork arrived at Madeira the 16th of April, left the West India fleet under convoy of the Diamond, Pelican, and Laurel men of war, all well four days before.

The Dover cutter, from Madeira, was run away with by the crew whilst the Captain was on shore.

The George, Stanton, from Galway to Bristol, was taken the 5th inst. off Mizen Head, by two French privateers, one of 44 guns, the other of 18, and ransomed for 450l.

The New-Town, Brine, from Liverpool to Tingmouth, is arrived at Plymouth, after being taken off the Lizard, and ransomed for 400 guineas.

Plymouth 15. Sailed and put back his Majesty's ship Alcide, having sprung her main and foretopmasts.

The Adventure, Midford, from Madeira to Antigua, is taken and carried into Martinico.

The Bridget, Sanders, from Newry, was stranded near Mailes on the coast of Lancashire, and not a creature on board.

The Minerva, Penny, from Halifax to Surinam, is taken and carried into Philadelphia.

The Hume, M'Lean, from Jamaica to New York, is taken and carried into Newport.

The Dauphin, with wine, brandy, &c. from L'Orient to the Isles of France, is sent into Liverpool by the Vengeance, Hypocrite, and Surprise privateers of that port, which were left in charge of some other vessels in company with the above prize.

Plymouth 19. Arrived the True Briton cutter, with a French fishing boat, from Havre da Grace. Also the Diciang Francicus, Furness, from Nantz for Ostend, with sugar, coffee, &c. and the Jenny Galliot, Brown, stopped as prizes by the Swift privateer of Dover.

The Hellen, Cockburn, from London, is arrived at Lisbon; she parted with the convoy the 25th of May.

The Greyhound privateer has taken and carried into Kingroad the Alert, French brig, pierced for 18 guns, from Bourdeaux to the Isle of France, with wine, brandy and bale goods.

From the London Papers, June 20.

L O N D O N .

This day, both Houses of Parliament, preceded by their respective speakers, went up to St James's, and presented their unanimous addresses to the King, in consequence of his Majesty's most gracious speech from the Throne.

The Duke of Gloucester and Cumberland were both yesterday at St James's, and assisted as Privy Councillors.

Lord Mansfield yesterday in the House of Lords, in speaking of the propriety of the measures government had taken, said, "I'll assure you, my Lords, I do not deliver 'my opinion from books; for, God knows, I have none;" and immediately shed tears.

Yesterday Mr Macall, apothecary, in Oxford-street, was committed to Tothill-fields Bridewell, by the Magistrates in Bow-street, on a charge of being concerned in the late

riotous proceedings at Earl Mansfield's house, in Bloomsbury.

Two other men were likewise committed from the said office, charged with being assisting in demolishing Mr Cox's house, in Queen-street, Lincoln's-inn-fields, on the 7th inst.

Mr Alderman Wilkes addressed the Lord Mayor in Common Council respecting the late unhappy disturbances. He declared his determination, when a bill of indemnity should be moved for in the House of Commons on behalf of the Sheriffs, to object to its passing, until a Committee was appointed to enquire into the conduct of the Magistrates of the city, and Sheriffs. Mr Wilkes, with a personal allusion to the Lord Mayor, assured him, that if he was found to be guilty, he should move for a bill of pains and penalties, and he hoped that his Lordship would be compelled to repair the goal of Newgate out of his own private purse, if through his neglect or misconduct that prison had fallen a sacrifice to the fury of the mob. He apprized his Lordship that he was possessed of material evidence, which, if true, laid the blame in a great degree with the Chief Magistrate.

By a gentleman just arrived from New-York, and who came over in twenty-three days, it was currently reported there, that the Congress were removed from Pennsylvania, and gone to Connecticut, as a situation of more security; that the credit of the Continental dollars was sunk to mere nothing, and not negotiable; that Washington's force did not absolutely consist of three thousand men; that he was dissatisfied, and was expected daily to give up his command, and retire.

Advices from South Carolina mention, that John Rutledge the late titular Governor, Cha. Penckney, Colonel of the Charlestown militia, Pierce, Butler, and Isaac Motte, formerly officers in the British army, with many others, abandoned the town the first day the batteries were opened against it, and before communication to the northward was cut off by Colonel Webster. They are supposed to have gone to the Congress, if they can find it. John Lloyd, Thos. Farr, Edward Rutledge, — Atkinson, and others, were confined on board a prison ship in Stono-inlet for breaking their parole. All the private letters are full of the joy and satisfaction which universally prevail in the province on the restoration of the mild British Government after five long years of misrule, tyranny, and every species of oppression.

The only place of force that remains in America an object of British resentment is Boston, which, if matters are not immediately accommodated with that country, ought to be attacked with spirit by sea and land. New-England was the first aggressor, and ought to be made the great example of our vengeance, if it continued in obstinacy against every overtur of peace and reconciliation.

The six General officers made prisoners at Charlestown, we are informed, are Lincoln, Williamson, Moultrie, M'Intosh, Scott, and Haggart.

A correspondent asserts, that it is beyond a doubt that Minorca is invested by the French and Spaniards, and that Sir Charles Knowles is taken in the Porcupine, on his return from Algiers.

This morning, some dispatches were received from Admiral Geary, by which we are informed, that the grand fleet were all well, but had not fallen in with any thing, the French still remaining in Brest harbour.

Admiral Geary having been joined by the four ships from Plymouth, and the Marlborough, from Spithead, his fleet consists of 33 sail of the line, 13 of which are three deckers.

A frigate is arrived at Falmouth with advice, that having seen a squadron of the enemy, consisting of five French and three Spanish ships of the line, leave Cadiz, steering for Brest, she immediately sailed in search of the British fleet, which she joined in three days after, and reported the above intelligence to Admiral Geary, who was then standing for Brest, and would probably soon fall in with the enemy, unless they altered their course.

Yesterday a messenger arrived express at the Admiralty, from Admiral Geary, with accounts of the grand fleet having fallen in with several Dutch vessels, laden with naval stores, bound to a port in Spain, which he sent under convoy for Falmouth.

Last night, Lord George Gordon was suddenly taken ill, on which a physician and apothecary were sent for, who said he had a very violent fever on him. His Lordship, we are told, continued the same this morning.

Extract of a letter from a Gentleman at Goree, to his friend in London, dated April 21. 1780.

" We have been attacked by three French ships of war (the Hero of 74 guns, a 40 gun ship, and a frigate), they came out with troops and stores for Senegal the latter end of October, and anchored in our bay the 13th of November, and sent us a summons to surrender, a copy of which I inclose, with the answer thereto. The next day they began the attack, and for three hours kept a heavy cannonading. We could bring only three guns to bear on them, but by some lucky shots we sent them off in confusion."

On board the King of France's ship the Heri.

S I R, Nov. 14. 1779.

" The King, my master, has given orders to take the place you command; I come to demand the surrender thereof. I know you have very little force, and your situation, which is not sufficient to resist the force I have to oppose. You may depend upon the best treatment on my part for yourself and garrison; or else, Sir, I let you know I shall use all the laws and rigour that war authorizes.

I have the honour to be, &c.

Le ROY de la GRANGE, Brigadier of the naval armies of France."

S I R,

" It is inconsistent with my duty to give up the garrison of Goree, intrusted to my care by his Britannic Majesty; I am therefore determined it to defend to the last extremity.

GEORGE HERBERT ADAMS, Lieutenant-Governor and Captain of the Prince of Wales's regiment."

To Mr Le Roy de la Grange, Brigadier of the naval armies of France.

Extract of a letter from Bear-Admiral Drake to Mr Stephens, dated in the Downs, June 17. 1780.

" You will please to acquaint my Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, that his Majesty's ship Apollo is just returned to the Downs, having been in a very smart action with a French frigate, which the drove on shore near Ostend; for the particulars of which I refer their Lordships to the enclosed letter to Captain Murray, from Lieutenant Pelew, who has brought her in, and whose gallantry and conduct deserves the highest commendations."

S I R,

" I have to acquaint you of the proceedings of his Majesty's ship Apollo, from the time of our chasing a sail in the south-west quarter, agreeable to your signal made at half past seven A. M. Capt. Pownall continued the chase of the cutter until half past ten, when being nearly within gun-shot of her, we perceived a large sail, to all appearance a cruiser, standing towards us; we instantly turned the pursuit to her, and having fetched within three miles, she hauled her wind, and crossed us, standing to the northward, Ostend steeped then in sight. At eleven A. M. she tacked, and stood to the southward, as did the Apollo, until we had brought her abaft the quarter, and tacked at twelve o'clock. At half past twelve passed her close to leeward, received and returned her fire, tacked immediately, and in a few minutes got close along-side, and engaged her with all sail set, the steering lost for Ostend; we continued a running fight for two hours and a quarter. She was a frigate-built ship, with thirteen ports on her main deck, but mounted only 26 twelve-pounders, and several very large swivels on her quarters and forecastle.

" To say I am grieved, is but a faint description of my feelings to relate to you the death of Captain Pownall, who received a ball thru' his body in the midst of the action; on which occasion, having refused the command, I still continued closely engaged until within two or three miles of the shore, a very little to the westward of Ostend; I then thought it prudent, with the advice of the Officers, to wear; I did so, and brought too with her head to the northward, intending to have re-attacked her as soon as we could have taken in our sail, which, from the situation of the ship, in chase and action, were all set and much torn, nor had we one brace left; in a few minutes after the enemy's foremast and main-top-mast fell by the board, with the main-top and main-yard; we supposed the had struck the ground, as the appeared to keel very much, and did not bring up to the wind, and was in a very shattered condition: Ostend then bore S. S. E. and distance from the shore about two miles.—After some consideration, and perusing the very strict orders given by you to Captain Pownall, with the extract of Rear-Admiral Drake's to you, relative to the breach of neutrality committed on the coasts of her Imperial Majesty, and the enemy, having fired a signal gun to leeward, (which was answered by two, or three from the garrison) seeming to claim protection, the being to all appearances aground; these circumstances made me think it not advisable to recommend the action, the mats being much wounded in several places, and the rigging in a very shattered condition, having three feet water in her hold, by several shot received between wind and water.

" I cannot close my letter without expressing, in the warmest terms, my gratitude for the very great assistance, in every circumstance, I received from each Officer on board, whose personal gallantry could be only equalled by the ship's company.

" I herewith inclose you an account of the number of the killed and wounded on board the Apollo. I have the honour to be, &c.

Ed. PELLET, Lieutenant."

An Account of the Killed and Wounded on board the Apollo:

Killed.—The Captain, 4 Seamen, 1 Marine.

Wounded.—16 Seamen, 4 Marines.

E D I N B U R G H.

The HUMBLE ADDRESS of the Right Honourable the Lords SPIRITUAL and TEMPORAL, in Parliament Assembled.

Die Luns, 19<sup>th</sup> Junii, 1780.

Most GRACIOUS SOVEREIGN,

WE, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, in Parliament assembled, beg leave to return your Majesty our humble thanks for your most Gracious Speech from the Throne.

We feel the utmost abhorrence and detestation of the outrages committed in various parts of this metropolis by bands of desperate and abandoned men; outrages that broke forth with such violence into acts of felony and treason, and which, threatening to directly the immediate subversion of all legal authority, the destruction of all property, and the confounding of every order in the State, called loudly for the speediest and most effectual application of the force intrusted to your Majesty by law.

We beg leave to testify our warmest gratitude to your Majesty for your paternal care and concern for the protection of your subjects, so manifest in the measures your wisdom directed in this urgent necessity, to suppress, in every part, these rebellious insurrections, and to provide for the general safety, by the restoration of public peace.

We thank your Majesty, for the communication you have been pleased to make to this House of the proclamations issued in this alarming conjuncture.

We learn with satisfaction, that orders have been given for bringing the offenders to speedy trial, and to such condign punishment as the law prescribes, and the vindication of public justice demands.

Although the uniform tenor of your Majesty's conduct rendered unnecessary the renewal of your gracious assurances to your Parliament, yet the manner in which they are given in the warmth of our feelings of gratitude, affection, and duty. Such a declaration of the just and wise principles that are the rule and measure of your Majesty's Government must endear your Majesty more and more to all your subjects, and meet with the fullest return of attachment, confidence, and zeal.

er laid, that he did not want to force Roman Catholics to bring up their children Protestants; but he wanted to prevent them from seducing the children of Protestants with a view of making them Papists. A noble Lord, he said, had declared, that the petitions were not grounded upon fact; in order to discover whether that assertion was true or not, he moved, that the Chairman should quit the chair, report progress, and ask leave to hear evidence in support of the allegations contained in the petitions.

The House was left sitting on this motion at twelve o'clock. Mr Tompkins presented to the House an account of imports and exports from Christmas 1773 to Christmas 1778.

A motion was made for leave to bring in a bill for extending the Greenland Fisheries, &c. which, upon the question put, was ordered accordingly.

The House, in a Committee on his Majesty's message of the first of June inst. came to one resolution, to be reported to-morrow.

A bill "for continuing the encouragement and reward of persons making lesser discoveries for finding the longitude at sea, or making other useful discoveries and improvements in navigation, and for making experiments relating thereto," was presented and read a first time.

A motion was made "for a Committee to be appointed to consider of the propriest method of securing, from time to time, authenticated vouchers of the names of the proprietors in the public funds, and of their respective properties in the same;" and upon the question put, the same was agreed to.

The petition of the City of London, presented to the House of Commons on Monday last, praying a repeal of the Popery Act, concludes as follows:

"That being, in our opinion, the most probable means of immediately quieting the minds of the people."

The produce of the following taxes last year:

Land tax,	L. 1,945,376
Window ditto,	382,185
House ditto,	52,735
Servants ditto,	28,771
The house tax for London, Middlesex, and West-mister,	30,288
French, from Brest and Rochfort,	21
from Toulon, and those at Cadiz,	8
Spanish, from Cadiz,	22
from Ferrol and Coruna,	8
	—59

The Counts Duchaufour and D'Eistaing command the French division, and Dons Gaston and Barcelo are to command the Spanish. This combined fleet are said to be in the Channel in July.

Admiralty Office, June 20. 1780.

Extract of a letter from Capt. Squire, of his Majesty's ship Ariadne, to Mr Stephens, dated Yarmouth Roads, June 17. 1780.

On Wednesday the 13th instant, in lat. 52° 40'. I saw a large cutter, which we and the Fly sloop chased; after a chase of six hours we came up with her; they seeing no possibility of escaping, after firing a few guns, they struck, and proved to be the La Princesse de Robeck, Robert Cormier commander, one of the largest cutters out of France; she mounted 16 six-pounders, 4 nine-pounders, and 11 swivels, with 120 men; but during the chase, finding they must be taken, they threw overboard their swivels and 12 of their guns. She was returning to Dunkirk, and had on board when taken six ransoms.

This day, the proof in the cause at the instance of Henry Dundas, Esq; of Melville, his Majesty's Advocate, and the Royal Bank of Scotland, against David Reid late merchant in Manchester, accused of forging Guinea Notes of that Bank, or uttering the same, knowing them to be forged, was admitted by the counsel for both parties to be concluded. The Court, therefore, ordained the same to be immediately printed, and the counsel on both sides to be heard upon the import of the proof on Thursday evening.

This day, the 25th, or Edinburgh regiment, commanded by Lord George Lennox, was reviewed on Leith Links, by his Excellency General Mackay. This regiment has long been esteemed as inferior to few in his Majesty's service. On the present occasion, they exhibited ample proofs of being perfectly master of their discipline in every respect; and, of consequence, gave entire satisfaction to the General, as well as to a most crowded and genteel concourse of spectators.

By a letter from Greenock, received this day, we hear, the Prince of Wales privateer, belonging to that place, had taken off Lisbon, on 30th ult. a valuable Dutch ship, bound from Cadiz to Nantz, and carried her into Lisbon.

The Lady Binning was safely delivered of a son on Wednesday night.

On Tuesday last, was married here, James Hay of Belton, Esq; to Miss Dorothea Hay, daughter of the deceased John Hay, Esq; of Newhall.

Miss Mary Halyburton, daughter to the deceased James Halyburton of Pitcur, died at Lille in Flanders, on the 14th May last.

Alexander Macdougal, master of the sloop John of Greenock, has made affidavit in the Custom-house of Greenock, that he sailed from Sligo on the 16th instant, and was taken on the 17th by two French ships, between four and five leagues north of the island of Torry: One of them is called the Madame Adrum, mounting forty guns, mostly twelve-pounders, 28 of them on one deck; the other the Duc de Chartres, mounting 24 guns; both full of men. He was carried aboard the largest ship, and found the men all French. They ransomed him for 500 guineas. He lost sight of them the 19th about three o'clock, afternoon, off the island of Sunda, steering south-east. At that time they had another sail in company, which he took to be a prize. They had four or five ransoms on board. He arrived at Greenock the 20th instant.

The above two ships were seen, on Tuesday last, off the Copland Isles.

The Lion, Drew, from Clyde, is arrived at Charles-Town.

The George, Bolton, from Jamaica; the Ruby, Ransome, from Clyde; the Elderslie, Stewart, from St Kitt's; the Nancy, Hunter, from Oporto; and the Joseph, Drummond, from Fyl, are arrived at New York.

By a letter from a gentleman in Halifax to his friend in Glasgow, we learn, that, in December last, Captain Liutenant John McLean, of the 2d battalion of the 84th regiment, was lost in his passage from Cape Breton to Halifax, on board the North ship of war, which struck on the ledge of the Halifax light-house, and was dashed to pieces.—The loss of Captain McLean was universally regretted as a worthy and active officer.

We mentioned in a former paper, that a robbery was committed in Glasgow on Monday the 5th instant, by two soldiers and some women.—It has since been discovered, that another street-robbery was committed by the same gang on Friday morning, the 2d instant.

Tuesday last, a very considerable seizure was made at Loans, Ayrshire, by some Excise officers from Glasgow and Irvine, consisting of double rum, brandy, tea, and Irish soap, which was lodged in the Excise office at Irvine.

#### Extract of a letter from Glasgow, June 22.

The news of the taking of Charlestown by Sir Henry Clinton, which arrived here on Sunday evening, by an express from London on private business, gave universal satisfaction to the inhabitants of this town; but the public rejoicings were delayed to Tuesday, when the Gazette Extraordinary confirmed that intelligence. That day the Magistrates issued a proclamation, for illuminating the windows of the city from nine till eleven at night, which was complied with in most magnificent manner by the inhabitants of the town and suburbs; and a general joy was diffused among all ranks of people on so happy an event. The music bells began to play, and the great bells were set a-ring at nine at night, and continued till eleven. And we are happy to say, that notwithstanding of so great a concourse of the inhabitants as were on the streets in the evening, nothing but the utmost decency and decorum was observed.

From Paisley we are advised, that the rejoicings, on the same happy occasion, were universal; the town was finely illuminated; and the inhabitants concluded the evening with a jovial and peaceful deportment.

#### Extract of a letter from York, June 20.

We are credibly informed that a requisition will shortly be made to the High Sheriff of this county, to call a meeting of the nobility, gentry, clergy, and freeholders, to consider of an address to be presented to his Majesty at this alarming crisis, expressive of their loyalty and attachment to his Majesty's person and government, and declarative of their abhorrence of the violent outrages that have been recently committed within the metropolis of this kingdom.

Last Sunday, on the arrival of the important news of General Clinton's success in taking Charlestown, the bells of this city were rung at intervals during that day; but in order to prevent accidents by fire or other disturbances, the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Sheriffs, published an advertisement expressive of their joy, and acquainted the inhabitants with their resolution not to illuminate their houses, and strongly recommending the same good example to be followed by all peaceable citizens and friends of good order.

#### SOUND LIST, by Mr WALTER WOOD.

PASSED,

May 31. Neptune of Dysart, Mitchell, from Bo-nets for Copenhagen; Good Intent, Chambers, from Petersburgh for Peterhead, flax.

June 1. Saltcoats, Wilson, of and from Saltcoats, for Petersburgh.

Arrived and remain for convoy,

June 7. Wemyss Charter of Leith, Kidd, from Colberg for London; Friendship, Sandeman, of and for Dundee, from Riga, flax.

John Littlejohn, of and for Peterhead, from ditto.

Riga Merchant, Spink, of and for Arbroath, from ditto.

Unity, Chapel, of and for Arbroath, from ditto.

Dolphin, Kidd, of and for Dundee, from ditto.

ELSTHORPE, June 10.—Wind S. W.

Leith Shipping, June 21—24.

ARRIVED,

Hailes Castle, Trotter, from Lynn, grain; Margaret and Elizabeth, Cruckhanks, from Eddale, slates; Jean, Barr, from Alloa, ballast; Generous Mind, Knight, from Kincaple, whisky; Young, Malcolm, from Aberdeen, goods; and some vessels with coals, &c.

SAILED,

Adamson, Lyell, for Perth; Jean, Henderson, for Thurso, goods.

#### CUSTOM-HOUSE, GREENOCRA.

ARRIVED, JUNE 19—21.

Sir Hector, M'Kirdy, from Lairn, limestone; Peggy, Lamont, from Belfast, goods; John, M'Douall, from Sligo, beef, pork, &c. Jenny, Paul, from Cork, goods.

SAILED,

19. Three Brothers, Duncan, for Belfast, Tobacco.

#### This Day is Published,

In One Volume 4to, price 10s. 6 d. in boards,  
With a Head of the Author, engraved by Mr SHERWIN,

THE HISTORY of the ESTABLISHMENT of the

REFORMATION of RELIGION in SCOTLAND.

By GILBERT STUART, L. L. D.

London, Printed for J. MURRAY, No. 32. Fleet-street; and

JOHN BEILI, Edinburgh.

Where may be had, lately published, by the same Author,

A VIEW OF SOCIETY IN EUROPE,

In its Progress from Rude ness to Refinement, 4to.

JAMES SPADIN, at his Tea, Spirit, and Gro-

cery Warehouse, first shop below the Middle Flethermarket Close Head, begs leave to inform the publick, That he has got to hand a Car-

go of fine PIPPIN CYDER, of the best quality, at 7s. per dozen,

empty bottles returned; Parmesan Cheese, 1s. 9 d. per lib. Macarone

and Vermicelli, 1s. 8 d. per lib. Anchovies 2s. per lib. Capers

2s. per lib. Pittachio Nuts 2s. 6 d. per lib. Jordan Almonds 1s. per lib. Valentina ditto 1s. 3 d. per lib. St Catherine's Prunes 8d. per lib. Common Prunes; Figs; Muscatelle; Jar; and Sun Raisins; Currants; Trifles; Morelles; Inglaes; Hawthorn Shavings; Millet; Sago 2s. per lib. Cinnamon, Mace, Cloves, Nutmegs; white, black, Jamaica, and long Pepper; Ginger; TEAS, viz. fine Hyson Green, Shufhong, Congoo, and Bohea; Chocolate and Coffee; Refined Sugars of all sorts; Clav-  
er, Raw, and Brazil ditto; fine high-flavoured Jamaica Rum 2s. per gall. ditto at 11s. Single Rum 7s. per gall. Shrub 12s. per gallon; Dutch Cinnamon 4s. per bottle; Barley Cinnamon 4s. per bottle; French Brandy 3s. per bottle, and ditto at 2s. 6 d. Cherry Brandy 2s. 6 d. per bottle; Dutch Gin; Fairfallo Whisky 3s. Indian Soy and Cawice; Katchup; Muhrum Buttons; New Florence Oil at 3s. per bottle; Flax ditto 2s. Chamber and Spermaceti Oil; Orange and Lemon Juice, 2s. per bottle; Chipt Marmalade 1s. 6 d. per lib. White-wine and common Vinegar; whole and grinded Rice; white and green Split Pease; Pearl Barley; Windsor and Hard Sope; Blues of all sorts; Poland Starch; Poland Hair Powder 6d. per lib. Ditto Violet Powder 1d. per lib. Saltpeper; Salprunella; Basket and Bay Salt; Durham Flower of Mustard; Patent ditto in pots; Wax Candles, and Sealing Wax; fine Honey; Bailey's Patent Blaking Cakes, and Pectoral Lozenges of To-  
lu; WINES, viz. Port and Lisbon at 22s. per doz. Sherry 24s. per doz. White Port 18s. per doz. and Malaga 15s. per doz. North Wiltshire, double and single Gloucester, and Cheshire CHEESE; fine Cumberland Hams, and Flitches of Bacon; Beef and Mutton ditto; Pickled Tongues; Mogul Cards; treble distilled Lavender Water, and Olives; with a great many articles of Groceries, too tedious to men on, all sold at the lowest prices, for ready money only.

Commissions from the country carefully executed.

NISBET, PAGAN, and CO. Grocers, having

commenced business in that shop formerly possessed by Mr Rigg,

and afterwards by Mr Alexander Reid, being the first above the head-

of Forrester's Wynd, Lawn-market, Edinburgh, beg leave to inform

their Friends and the Publick, that they have laid in an excellent Af-

fordment of TEAS, SUGARS, WINES, and SPIRITS; with every

other article in the Grocery way, which they will dispose of in wholesale

and retail, on the very lowest terms, for ready money only.

And as the Company has been very particular in purchasing their

goods of the best quality, and at proper markets, they flatter them-

selves, they have it in their power to supply their customers on such

moderate terms, as will give general satisfaction.

Commissions from the country strictly obeyed.

#### 21's day is published, by C. ELLIOT, Parliament Square, A TOUR IN WALES,

M.DCC.LXXIII.

By THOMAS PENNANT, Esq;

Price One Guinea in boards.

Where may be had, by the same Author, just published,

1. Tour through Scotland, 3 vols. 4to, with many beautiful engravings, price 31. 13s. 6 d. in boards.

2. British Zoology, full of very capital engravings, 4 vols. 4to, price in boards 41. 4 s.

3. The same in 4 vols. Bro. 21. 8s. in boards.

ALSO, just published, by C. ELLIOT,

Thoughts in Prose and Verse, started in his walks, by John Hope, Esq; price 5s. in boards.

2. Letters on Iceland, by Mr Banks, Drs Solander, Lind, &c. 3s. 3d. in boards, 6s. bound.

3. Buffon's Natural History, vol. 4th, new translation; also the former three vols.

4. Biographical Memoirs of Extraordinary Painters, 8vo. 2 s. 6 d. in boards.

5. Poems, by the late Thomas Lord Lyttleton, price only 1s.

6. Boyd's Judicial Proceedings before the Courts in Scotland, 8vo. 3s. in boards.

7. Smith's Gallic Antiquities, consisting of a history of the Caledonian Druids, a vindication of the authenticity of Ossian's Poems, and translations from the Gallic of Ossian, Ullin, Orran, &c. one vol. 4to. 10s. 6d. in boards

8. The History of Ancient Greece, from the earliest times till it became a Roman province, with a map; the second edition, much improved, by William Robertson, Esq; keeper of the public records for Scotland, in one large vol. 8vo. price 7s. bound.

9. Elements of General History, from the French of Abbe Millot, 5 vols. 8vo. price 11. 15s.

10. A Print of Mr Pennant, a very capital engraving, 5 s. or framed and glazed 8s. 6 d. and 10s.

11. Lightfoot's Flora Scotica, 2 vols. 8vo. in boards, 18s.

### S A L E of a TACK.

To be exposed to public roup and sale, within the house of John Port vintner in Perth, upon Friday the 7th day of July next, betwixt the hours of three and four afternoon. A Sublet of a Tack of the Farm and Possession of WOODHEAD of ABERDALGIE, lying within the parish of Aberdalgie, and shire of Perth, granted by the Right Hon. Thomas Earl of Kinnoull, to and in favour of David Young copper-smith, late Baillie of Perth, for nineteen years from and after the term of Martinmas 1770, for the whole years of the said tack to run after Martinmas next.

The principle tack and articles, and conditions of roup, to be seen in the hands of Andrew McIis and Peter Duff, merchants in Perth, trustees for the creditors of said David Young.

### PLACE FOR ERECTING A DISTILLERY,

To be FEUED, or LET, and entered to at Martinmas next, THAT Farm of REDHEUGH, presently possessed by Thomas Dunlop, upon the west of Blackburn Bridge, south side of the river Almond, adjoining the great road to Glasgow. This is perhaps one of the most eligible places in Scotland for a large distillery, having the command of river and spring water; and a proper place for erecting a mill, for malting, and quinries in the neighbourhood.

More land adjoined to be fewed or let.

For particulars, enquire at Mr Middleton the proprietor, at Mrs. hall, Robert Auld writer in Edinburgh, or John Johnston writer in Bathgate.

### B Y A D J O U R N M E N T.

To be SOLD by judicial roup, within the Parliament or New Session House of Edinburgh, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills for the time, upon Thursday the 29th day of June curt. between the hours of two and four afternoon,

THE Lands of CRAMUNICHAN, extending to a three merk land of old extent. The Lands of the two LINSAIGS, extending to a six merk land of old extent; and the MILL of LINSDAIG, Mill Lands, Affracted Musters, and sequels thereof, lying in the Lordship of Cowal and shire of Argyle, and which belonged to Duncan Chikree merchant in Uruguay.

The free proven rental of these lands, after deduction of the public burdens, amounts to 66 l. 12 s. 6-12ths Sterling; and the upset price will be 1665 l. 1 s. 6-12ths Sterling.

The articles and conditions of roup, with the title-deeds, are to be seen in the office of Mr John Callendar, Deputy Clerk of Session; or in the hands of James Ferrier, writer to the signet.

### J U D I C I A L S A L E.

To be SOLD, by authority of the Court of Session, upon Friday the 14th day of July 1780, betwixt the hours of four and six o'clock afternoon, in the Parliament or New Session-house of Edinburgh, before the Lord Ordinary on the Bills,

The UNENTAILED SUBJECTS which belonged to the deceased JAMES CAMPBELL of Blythwood, consisting of

I. HOUSES and YARDS at Clayflop, part of the Lands of Nether Newton, lying in the Barony parish of Glasgow, and shire of Lanark, the proven rental whereof is

L. 11 0 0

II. Yearly FEU-DUTIES, payable by the sub-vaulls in the said lands of Nether Newton, the proven rental whereof is

29 10 4 8-12ths

The Lands of Nether Newton hold feu of Sir John Maxwell of Pollock, for payment to, and relining Sir John of the following feu-duties:

To Sir John, 2 s. Scots, *ind.*, L. 0 0 2

To the College of Glasgow 6 bolls malture malt, and 6 bolls oat meal; which, converted at the annual proven conversion of 8 l. Scots per boll, is

8 0 0

Augmentation to the old rental, 0 0 0 6-12ths

8 0 2 6-12ths

Free rent, L. 21 10 1 7-12ths

III. Acres and Rods of Land lying in the royalty and burgh of Renfrew, and holding burage of the town of Renfrew, the proven yearly rental whereof is

10 12 3

The first class being houses and yards, is valued at fourteen years purchase, and the second and third classes, being feu-duties and burgh acres, are valued at 20 years purchase; and the proven value and up-  
set price of the whole subjects is

L. 803 8 0 3-12ths

The title-deeds, rentals, and conditions of sale, will be seen in the hands of Mess. John Callander, deputy clerk of Session, and George Clapperton writer in Edinburgh, at the house of the late Mr William Ayton writer to the signet.

### J U D I C I A L S A L E.

To be SOLD, by authority of the Court of Session, in virtue of an Act of Parliament obtained for that purpose, upon Wednesday the 5th day of July next, betwixt the hours of 4 and 6 afternoon, in the Parliament or New Session House of Edinburgh, before the Lord Ordinary on the Bills,

#### T H E F O L L O W I N G T E N F A R M S,

Parts of the Lands and Barony of PRIMROSE, in the county of Edinburgh, either together or in Lots, viz.

The Lands of BLACKHOPE, lying in the parish of Heriot; and the Land of CAULDHALL, PRIMROSEMUIR, EDGELEW, STONEFAULDHILL, CAPIELAW, SHIELS OF CAPIELAW, FANSQUATER, REDSIDE, and FATLIPS, lying in the parish of Primrose.

The proven rental and value of these Farms are as follow:

1. BLACKHOPE.—Gros rent, L. 120 0 0

Deductions, 1 19 3 4-12ths

Free rent, Value at 20 years purchase, L. 118 0 8 8-12ths

Gros rent, L. 60 0 0

Deductions, 3 2 1 6-12ths

Free rent, Value at 20 years purchase, L. 56 17 10 6-12ths

Gros rent, L. 15 15 0

Deductions, 0 16 3 9-12ths

Free rent, Value at 20 years purchase, L. 14 18 8 3-12ths

Gros rent, L. 65 0 0

Deductions, 3 7 3 9-12ths

Free rent, Value at 20 years purchase, L. 61 13 8 3-12ths

Gros rent, L. 80 0 0

Deductions, 4 2 10

Free rent, Value at 20 years purchase, L. 75 17 2

Gros rent, L. 1517 3 4

2. CAULDHALL.—Gros rent, L. 60 0 0

Deductions, 3 2 1 6-12ths

Free rent, Value at 20 years purchase, L. 56 17 10 6-12ths

Gros rent, L. 1137 17 6

3. PRIMROSEMUIR.—Gros rent, L. 15 15 0

Deductions, 0 16 3 9-12ths

Free rent, Value at 20 years purchase, L. 14 18 8 3-12ths

Gros rent, L. 298 13 9

4. EDGELEW.—Gros rent, L. 65 0 0

Deductions, 3 7 3 9-12ths

Free rent, Value at 20 years purchase, L. 61 13 8 3-12ths

Gros rent, L. 1232 13 9

5. STONEFAULDHILL.—Gros rent, L. 80 0 0

Deductions, 4 2 10

Free rent, Value at 20 years purchase, L. 75 17 2

Gros rent, L. 1517 3 4

6. CAPIELAW.—Gros rent, L. 60 0 0

Deductions, 3 2 1 6-12ths

Free rent, Value at 20 years purchase, L. 56 17 10 6-12ths

Gros rent, L. 1137 17 6

7. SHIELS OF CAPIELAW.—Gros rent, L. 40 0 0

Deductions, 2 1 5

Free rent, Value at 20 years purchase, L. 37 18 7

Gros rent, L. 298 13 9

8. FANSQUATER.—Gros rent, L. 76 15 2 10-12ths

Deductions, 3 19 6

Free rent, Value at 22 years purchase, L. 72 15 8 10-12ths

Gros rent, L. 1601 6 2 4-12ths

9. REDSIDE.—Gros rent, L. 80 0 0

Deductions, 4 2 10

Free rent, Value at 20 years purchase, L. 75 17 2

Gros rent, L. 1517 3 4

10. FATLIPS.—Gros rent, L. 10 10 0

Deductions, 0 10 0 6-12ths

Free rent, Value at 20 years purchase, L. 9 19 1 6-12ths

Gros rent, L. 199 2 6

Total value of the Ten Farms, L. 500 15 7 6-12ths

To be LET, for such a number of years as may be agreed upon, and entered to immediately, or at Martinmas next,

### T H E M A N S I O N - H O U S E of PITCAIRLY,

with Garden, Office-houses, Farm-steading, and about 150 acres of ground, all inclosed and subdivided, lying within a mile of the port of Newburgh, in the parish thereof, and thre of Fife. The house is large and commodious; the ground-storey consisting of a kitchen, scullery, laundry, servants hall, two rooms for servants, milk-houses, and three vaulted cellars; and the second storey consisting of a dining-room, 30 feet by 21, drawing-room 24 by 16, with thirteen bed-rooms in that and the third storey, besides dressing-rooms, closets, and other conveniences.—The offices are new and convenient, and situated at a small distance from the house.—The inclosures, which have been long in the natural possession of the proprietor, are mostly in grass, and are all in excellent order; are well watered, and have good shades.—The farm-steading is at a proper distance from the house, and is very complete.—If the farm is thought too large, a smaller quantity of ground may be let along with the house.

The premises are situated in a good neighbourhood, in the midst of a fine sporting country, and near several market-towns.

The house will be let furnished or unfurnished; or, if the lessee inclines, he may have all or any part of the furniture at a valuation.

As also to be LET, and entered to immediately, or at Martinmas 1780, The Farm of EASTER LOMBENNY, which is of a good black soil, of large extent, and lies within a short mile of the port of Newburgh.

Proposals may be made to the proprietor, at the house of Pitcairly, by Falkland, or to James Thomson writer to the signet, Edinburgh.

### L A N D S in T H E W E S T of F I F E to be S O L D.

To be SOLD, by public voluntary roup, within the British Coffee-house, in Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 5th July next, betwixt the hours of four and six afternoon,

The Lands of NORTHER STRATHRUDIE, with the teinds and pertinents thereof, lying within the parish of Auchterderran, and shire of Fife, about a mile or thereby south-west of Kinglassie, and within four miles of Kirkcaldie, and near the same distance from Kinghorn and Burntisland. These lands consist of about 128 Scots acres, mostly arable, and partly inclosed, are of a very good soil, lie smooth and contigue, exceedingly proper for inclosures and improvements of any kind, having been lately divided, and the marches freighted with the neighbouring heritors with that view, in which considerable progress has already been made by the proprietor, in whose natural possession it has been for some years past, and lies in the neighbourhood of coal and lime and freestone.

The purchaser's entry is to be at Martinmas next; and the progress of wris, and conditions of sale are to be seen in the hands of Thomas Rattray writer in Edinburgh. The grounds will be shown by the servants on the farm.

### L A N D S in D U M F R I E S - S H I R E.

To be PERPETUALLY SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffee-house in Edinburgh, upon the 19th day of July next, betwixt the hours of five and seven o'clock,

THE Estate of BRYDKIRK and CLEUGHEADS,

lying in the parishes of Annan and Holdam. This estate consists of sundry farms, which together contain above 1400 acres Scots measure; it lies along both sides of the river Annan, and extends about two miles in length, and a considerable breadth. There is a commodious new-built Mansion-house, with office-houses, garden, and orchard, with a great many beautiful and thriving plantations and natural woods around it. The house is most delightfully situated, commanding a most extensive and pleasant prospect of the river Annan, the Solway Frith, and the county of Cumberland, and is within two short miles of the town of Annan and sea-port. The estate is almost all arable, much of it inclosed and subdivided with hedges and ditch, many of the fences already sufficient, and part of the natural woods nearly ready for cutting. There is a mill upon the estate, and a valuable salmon-fishing in the river of Annan. There are plenty of limestone within the grounds, and a servitude of limestone upon the estate of Limekilns, which holds of the proprietor of Brydkirk; and the superiority thereof will be sold at the same time. The turnpike road from Langholm to Annan, and the road from Annan to Edinburgh, passes through this estate. The present rental of the estate is about 500 l. sterling per annum; but, as several of the leases are out, the rent will rise considerably. The estate holds of subjects superiors for payment of small feu-duties. The estate of Brydkirk, which lies on one side of the river Annan, will be sold separately.

The rental and progress of wris, with a plan of the estate, will be seen in the hands of Alexander Abercrombie writer to the signet, who will inform as to further particulars.

The trustees of Mr Currie Carlyle entreat, that such of his creditors as have not already lodged notes of their claims, will immediately give in the same to the said Alexander Abercrombie, or to Thomas Stothart writer in Dumfries, or John Johnson at Pennerhaugh, near Ecclefechan.

### L A N D S in A Y R S H I R E.

To be SOLD by private Bargain,

THE Lands and Baronies of HAININGROSS, and great part of the Lands and Baronies of CESSNOCK and BARR, in whole or in lots, as formerly advertised; or single farms, as purchasers shall incline.

For further particulars apply to the proprietor at Rosemount, near Ayr, or to John Russell junior, clerk to the signet.

### E S T A T E to be S O L D by private bargain,

within a short walk of the Crois of Edinburgh.

THE Lands and Estate of WHITEHOUSE, contiguous to Bruntfield Links, lying in the parish of St Cuthberts, and sheriffdom of Edinburgh. The lands are all inclosed, and have been in grass and purchases, fit for the accommodation of a genteel family, with suitable offices, and a neat garden and summer house.

The mansion-house will be shown by Captain Elphinstone's servants, on any lawful day betwixt the hours of one and two o'clock.

For particulars application may be made to James Fraser writer to the signet.